ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:44914 CAPLUS
DN 126:139316
TI Oncologic, endocrine & metabolic. Angiogenesis inhibition as a drug target for disease: an update
AU Seed, Michael P.
CS Dep. Exptl. Pathology, William Harvey Res. Inst., London, EC1M 6BQ, UK
SO Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs (1996), 5(12), 1617-1637
CODEN: EOIDER; ISSN: 0967-8298
PB Ashley Publications
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review, with 187 refs. Angiogenesis is required for the development of many proliferative diseases, including granulomatous disease, such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and **neoplasia**, as well as diabetic retinopathy. A substantial effort is being made to develop inhibitors of angiogenesis for the treatment of these diseases. This article is an update of a previous review [Colville-Nash & Seed, Curr. Opin. Invest. Drugs (1993) 2:763-813], and reviews the recent developments in the use of: angiostatic steroids, fumagillol derivs., somatostatin analogs, matrix metalloproteinase (**MMP**) inhibitors, modulators of vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF), fibroblast growth factor (FGF), angiostatin, endostatin, platelet factor-4 (PF4), thrombospondin-1 (TSP-1), cell adhesion mols. (integrins and selectins), urokinase plasminogen receptor antagonists, cyclo-oxygenase (COX) and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), nitric oxide synthase (NOS), cytokine-suppressing anti-inflammatory drugs (CSAIDs), and drug **combinations**. Most of these approaches have been shown to be effective in inhibiting tumor growth in vivo, and in many models of inflammation. The field has, therefore, a very wide range of effective drug targets which are being exploited. Many areas are still limited by their reliance on high mol. weight mol. technologies, antibodies and constructs; however, low mol. weight compds. are now being sought in areas such as cytokine suppression, VEGF, **MMPs**, COX, NOS, and adhesion mols. Angiostatic therapy is a rapidly advancing therapeutically viable and exiting field.
RE.CNT 187 THERE ARE 187 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s mmp and radiation
L31 136 MMP AND RADIATION

=> s antineoplastic agents and radiation
L32 34 ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS AND RADIATION

=> s l31 and l32
L33 0 L31 AND L32

=> s l6 and radiation
L34 18 L6 AND RADIATION

=> s l32 and l34
L35 1 L32 AND L34

=> s l31 and l6

TI Stable inhibition of nuclear factor κB in **cancer** cells does not increase sensitivity to cytotoxic drugs
AU Bentires-Alj, Mohamed; Hellin, Anne-Cecile; Ameyur, Maya; Chouaib, Salem; Merville, Marie-Paule; Bours, Vincent
CS Lab. Med. Chem./Med. Oncol., Univ. Liege, Liege, 4000, Belg.
SO Cancer Research (1999), 59(4), 811-815
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PB AACR Subscription Office
DT Journal
LA English
AB Several reports indicated that nuclear factor κB (NF-κB) activation by cytokines, cytotoxic drugs, or ionizing **radiation** protects cells against apoptosis. Therefore, we investigated the consequence of NF-κB inhibition on the efficiency of **antineoplastic agents**. HPB, HCT116, MCF7, and OVCAR-3 cells stably expressing a dominant neg. IκBα inhibitor showed a decreased NF-κB activation following treatment with tumor necrosis factor α and various chemotherapeutic agents. However, there was no difference in survival between parental cells and cells expressing mutated IκBα. These studies suggest that, at least in these cell lines, stable NF-κB inhibition did not modify the response to cytotoxic drugs.
RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1998:91899 CAPLUS
DN 128:212465
TI Topoisomerase I inhibitors: 1. Topotecan
AU Relias, Valerie; Skirvin, J. Andrew
CS Department of Pharmacy, New England Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02111, USA
SO Journal of Oncology Pharmacy Practice (1997), 3(4), 173-185
CODEN: JOPPFI; ISSN: 1078-1552
PB Appleton & Lange
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 70 refs. on the pharmacol., pharmacokinetics, clin. use, and adverse effects of the topoisomerase I inhibitor Topotecan. The authors reviewed the literature through a MEDLINE search of English language articles from 1985 through 1997. Relevant articles cited in the titles obtained from the MEDLINE search were also used. The authors reviewed the current literature in order to discuss the pharmacol., pharmacokinetics, clin. use, toxicity, drug interactions, indications, formulation, dosage and administration, and pharmaceutical issues surrounding the use of Topotecan. The topoisomerase I inhibitors are new **antineoplastic agents** with a unique mechanism of action. Promising areas of application include ovarian **cancer**, lung **cancer**, **radiation** sensitization, and refractory leukemias. Clin. trials detailing its activity in these areas are presented.
RE.CNT 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:691872 CAPLUS
DN 125:316004
TI Paclitaxel combination therapy in the treatment of metastatic breast **cancer**: A review
AU Holmes, Frankie Ann

CS M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, University Texas, Houston, TX, 77030, USA
SO Seminars in Oncology (1996), 23(5, Suppl. 11), 46-56
CODEN: SOLGAV; ISSN: 0093-7754
PB Saunders
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review, with 55 refs. Combinations of active **antineoplastic agents** have been the most effective treatment for metastatic breast **cancer**. Criteria for an effective combination include use of drugs with different mechanisms of action, non-overlapping toxic effects, and synergistic, or at least additive, antitumor activity. Paclitaxel (Taxol), with its unique mechanism of action, offers an excellent opportunity for development of effective combination therapy against breast **cancer**. However, a number of problems have hindered the rapid development of effective combinations. The most obvious problem is the lack of a defined optimal dose and schedule of administration. The second problem has been the demonstration of unexpected interactions between paclitaxel and the other component(s) of the combination, often resulting in unusual and serious toxic effects. This review will focus on the phase I and II trials of paclitaxel in combination with established antineoplastic drugs (except doxorubicin and congeners, which is covered elsewhere in this issue) for breast **cancer**: cisplatin, 5-fluorouracil with or without folinic acid, cyclophosphamide, **radiation** therapy, as well as novel investigational agents or strategies, edatrexate, monoclonal antibodies to oncogenes, growth factors, and gene therapy with insertion of multidrug resistance gene into blood stem cells. Combination therapy offers exciting possibilities of enhanced antitumor efficacy. However, given the unexpected and serious toxic effects observed, only proven combinations should be used outside the context of a clin. trial. Addnl., the burden of proof will be to show that these combinations have increased antitumor activity, decreased toxicity, or both compared with single-agent paclitaxel.

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:649611 CAPLUS
DN 121:249611
TI Radiotoxicity of platinum-195m-labeled trans-platinum (II) in mammalian cells
AU Howell, Roger W.; Kassis, Amin I.; Adelstein, S. James; Rao, Dandamudi V.; Wright, Harvel A.; Hamm, Robert N.; Turner, James E.; Sastry, Kandula S. R.
CS University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, New Jersey Medical School, Newark, NJ, 07103, USA
SO Radiation Research (1994), 140(1), 55-62
CODEN: RAREAE; ISSN: 0033-7587
DT Journal
LA English
AB The chemotoxicity and radiotoxicity of trans-dichlorodiammineplatinum (II) labeled with 195mPt (trans-195mPr) are investigated to ascertain the potential of radioplatinum coordination complexes as **antineoplastic agents**. Platinum-195m, with a half-life of about 4 days, is a prolific emitter of low-energy Auger electrons because of the high probability of internal conversion in its isomeric transitions. The kinetics of cellular uptake and retention after incubation and the radiotoxicity of this Auger electron emitter in the form of trans-195mPt is investigated using cells of the Chinese hamster V79 cell line. The cellular uptake of 195mPt reaches a plateau in about 3 to 5 h of incubation and varies nonlinearly with the extracellular concentration

of radioactivity. The radioactivity is eliminated from the cells after incubation with an effective half-life of 24 h. Cell survival data, when corrected for the chemical toxicity of nonradio-labeled trans-platinum, give a cell survival curve typical for **radiations** with high linear energy transfer. At 37% survival, the mean lethal cellular uptake is about 1.0 mBq/cell. Dosimetric considerations, based on subcellular distribution of the radionuclide, yield a value of 4.8 for the relative biol. effectiveness when compared with 250 kVp x rays. Theor. Monte Carlo track-structure calcns. indicate that the d. of radical species produced in liquid water in the immediate vicinity of a 195mPt decay site is substantially greater than the d. of species along the track of a 5.3 MeV α particle. This explains qual. the efficacy of 195mPt in causing high-LET **radiation** type biol. effects. The extreme radiotoxicity of intranuclearly localized 195mPt, in conjunction with the proclivity of platinum chemotherapy agents to bind to DNA in the cell nucleus, suggests that the combination of chemical effects and the effects of Auger electrons that can be obtained with radioplatinum coordination complexes may have potential in the treatment of **cancer**.

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1990:112057 CAPLUS
DN 112:112057
TI Synergistic antineoplastic pharmaceuticals containing antiemetics and **antineoplastic agents**
IN Pero, Ronald W.
PA Oxi-Gene, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 305008	A2	19890301	EP 1988-201795	19880824
EP 305008	A3	19900516		
EP 305008	B1	19940608		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
			US 1987-89477	19870825
ZA 8805929	A	19890426	ZA 1988-5929	19880811
			US 1987-89477	19870825
IL 87525	A1	19940530	IL 1988-87525	19880822
			US 1987-89477	19870825
AU 8821508	A1	19890302	AU 1988-21508	19880824
AU 622118	B2	19920402		
			US 1987-89477	19870825
AT 106749	E	19940615	AT 1988-201795	19880824
			US 1987-89477	19870825
			EP 1988-201795	19880824
ES 2056902	T3	19941016	ES 1988-201795	19880824
			US 1987-89477	19870825
CA 1336409	A1	19950725	CA 1988-575624	19880824
			US 1987-89477	19870825
RU 2080115	C1	19970527	RU 1988-4356575	19880824
			US 1987-89477	19870825
DK 8804746	A	19890226	DK 1988-4746	19880825
			US 1987-89477	19870825
JP 01096122	A2	19890414	JP 1988-212320	19880825
JP 2767590	B2	19980618		

			US 1987-89477	19870825
US 5340565	A	19940823	US 1992-896236	19920610
			US 1987-89477	19870825

AB The effectiveness of cytostatic and/or cytotoxic drugs and/or **radiation** in the killing of tumor and/or **cancer** cells is increased by the administration, along with said drugs and **radiation**, of an effective activating or inhibiting amount of a compound or agent which activates or inhibits the chromatin-bound enzyme ADP ribosyltransferase (ADPRT) or the administration of an effective intracellular free Ca2+-increasing amount of a compound which induces cellular or oxidative stress or which acts as an inhibitor or antagonist or calmodulin or Ca2+-calmodulin binding. Suitable such compds. or agents include the phenothiazines, antihistamines, butyrophenones, cannabinoids, corticosteroids, and particularly metoclopramide when employed in combination with cisplatin. Antiemetic metoclopramide (2.0 mg/kg, 3 treatment times), given concomitant to cisplatin (7.5 mg/kg i.p.) and 24 and 48 h after cisplatin administration, potentiated the effect of cisplatin against 2 human squamous cell carcinoma lines xenografted to nude mice. Metoclopramide activated ADPRT and induced cytotoxicity in human mononuclear leukocytes without the addition of other cytostatic agents.

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1981:417893 CAPLUS
DN 95:17893
TI Surgical adjuvant therapy in colon carcinoma: a human tumor spheroid model for evaluating **radiation** sensitizing agents
AU Barone, Robert M.; Calabro-Jones, Paula; Thomas, Thomas N.; Sharp, Thomas R.; Byfield, John E.
CS VA Hosp., La Jolla, CA, USA
SO Cancer (New York, NY, United States) (1981), 47(10), 2349-57
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
DT Journal
LA English
AB HT-29 human colon tumor cells growing as spheroids were evaluated as a model system for measuring the response of human colon tumor cell to **antineoplastic agents**. HT-29 cells have the capacity to form spheroids up to 1 mm or more in diameter when grown in spinner culture. The multicellular HT-29 spheroids develop hypoxic centers reflecting the cellular conditions found in human **cancer** treatment, i.e., nutritionally deficient hypoxic cells that are felt to be a significant source of both **radiation** and chemotherapy clin. treatment failures. Spheroids of increasing size were radiated and then dispersed into single cells for colony survival assay. Compared with irradiated single cell suspensions, the spheroid cells demonstrated a significant increase in radioresistance. Growing spheroids developed a complex **radiation** survival curve which was variable with respect to size of the spheroid. In direct cytotoxicity assay, 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) exhibited both cytotoxic and cytostatic effects when the drug was present at a concentration >0.4 μg/mL. The interaction of 5-FU with x-rays in the HT-29 spheroids was complex and dependent on the type of assay employed (spheroid size vs. clonogenicity). The effect of allopurinol, an agent that protects cells from 5-FU toxicity was also examined Allopurinol at a concentration of 100 μg/mL protected these human colonic carcinoma cells from the cytotoxic effects of 5-FU under conditions resembling those found in vivo. Overall, this HT-29 spheroid system appears to be an interesting model for studying a variety of drug/x-ray interactions in vitro and may prove capable of answering specific questions of preclin. and clin. relevance.

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:691872 CAPLUS
DN 125:316004
TI Paclitaxel combination therapy in the treatment of metastatic breast **cancer**: A review
AU Holmes, Frankie Ann

CS M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, University Texas, Houston, TX, 77030, USA
SO Seminars in Oncology (1996), 23(5, Suppl. 11), 46-56
CODEN: SOLGAV; ISSN: 0093-7754
PB Saunders
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review, with 55 refs. Combinations of active **antineoplastic agents** have been the most effective treatment for metastatic breast **cancer**. Criteria for an effective combination include use of drugs with different mechanisms of action, non-overlapping toxic effects, and synergistic, or at least additive, antitumor activity. Paclitaxel (Taxol), with its unique mechanism of action, offers an excellent opportunity for development of effective combination therapy against breast **cancer**. However, a number of problems have hindered the rapid development of effective combinations. The most obvious problem is the lack of a defined optimal dose and schedule of administration. The second problem has been the demonstration of unexpected interactions between paclitaxel and the other component(s) of the combination, often resulting in unusual and serious toxic effects. This review will focus on the phase I and II trials of paclitaxel in combination with established antineoplastic drugs (except doxorubicin and congeners, which is covered elsewhere in this issue) for breast **cancer**: cisplatin, 5-fluorouracil with or without folinic acid, cyclophosphamide, **radiation** therapy, as well as novel investigational agents or strategies, edatrexate, monoclonal antibodies to oncogenes, growth factors, and gene therapy with insertion of multidrug resistance gene into blood stem cells. Combination therapy offers exciting possibilities of enhanced antitumor efficacy. However, given the unexpected and serious toxic effects observed, only proven combinations should be used outside the context of a clin. trial. Addnl., the burden of proof will be to show that these combinations have increased antitumor activity, decreased toxicity, or both compared with single-agent paclitaxel.

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 12

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1998:91899 CAPLUS
DN 128:212465
TI Topoisomerase I inhibitors: 1. Topotecan
AU Relias, Valerie; Skirvin, J. Andrew
CS Department of Pharmacy, New England Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02111, USA
SO Journal of Oncology Pharmacy Practice (1997), 3(4), 173-185
CODEN: JOPPFI; ISSN: 1078-1552
PB Appleton & Lange
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 70 refs. on the pharmacol., pharmacokinetics, clin. use, and adverse effects of the topoisomerase I inhibitor Topotecan. The authors reviewed the literature through a MEDLINE search of English language articles from 1985 through 1997. Relevant articles cited in the titles obtained from the MEDLINE search were also used. The authors reviewed the current literature in order to discuss the pharmacol., pharmacokinetics, clin. use, toxicity, drug interactions, indications, formulation, dosage and administration, and pharmaceutical issues surrounding the use of Topotecan. The topoisomerase I inhibitors are new **antineoplastic agents** with a unique mechanism of action. Promising areas of application include ovarian **cancer**, lung **cancer**, **radiation** sensitization, and refractory leukemias. Clin. trials detailing its activity in these areas are presented.
RE.CNT 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:691872 CAPLUS
DN 125:316004
TI Paclitaxel combination therapy in the treatment of metastatic breast **cancer**: A review
AU Holmes, Frankie Ann

<3/10/2004>

Patel

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:496833 CAPLUS
DN **127:108945**
TI Preparation of heterocyclic metalloproteinase-inhibitor antitumor agents and antiarthritics
IN Zook, Scott E.; Dagnino, Raymond Jr.; Deason, Michael E.; Bender, Steven L.; Melnick, Michael J.
PA Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Zook, Scott E.; Dagnino, Raymond Jr.; Deason, Michael E.; Bender, Steven L.; Melnick, Michael J.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9720824	A1	19970612	WO 1996-US19328	19961205
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 1995-569766 A219951208	
	CA 2238306	AA	19970612	CA 1996-2238306	19961205
				US 1995-569766 A	19951208
	AU 9714091	A1	19970627	AU 1997-14091	19961205
	AU 725831	B2	20001019		
				US 1995-569766 A	19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W	19961205
	EP 874830	A1	19981104	EP 1996-944229	19961205
	EP 874830	B1	20030312		
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				US 1995-569766 A	19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W	19961205
	CN 1207734	A	19990210	CN 1996-199583	19961205
				US 1995-569766 A	19951208
	BR 9611929	A	19990518	BR 1996-11929	19961205
				US 1995-569766 A	19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W	19961205
	NZ 325559	A	20000128	NZ 1996-325559	19961205
				US 1995-569766 A	19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W	19961205
	JP 2000502330	T2	20000229	JP 1997-521405	19961205
				US 1995-569766 A	19951208

Patel <3/10/2004>

				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
EP 1095936		A1	20010502	EP 2000-128719 19961205
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1995-569766 A 19951208
				EP 1996-944229 A319961205
IL 134816		A1	20030212	IL 1996-134816 19961205
				US 1995-569766 A 19951208
				IL 1996-124559 A319961205
				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
AT 234291		E	20030315	AT 1996-944229 19961205
				US 1995-569766 A 19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
PT 874830		T	20030630	PT 1996-96944229 19961205
				US 1995-569766 A 19951208
ES 2195034		T3	20031201	ES 1996-944229 19961205
				US 1995-569766 A 19951208
CZ 292942		B6	20040114	CZ 1998-1733 19961205
				US 1995-569766 A 19951208
ZA 9704954		A	19990105	ZA 1997-4954 19970605
				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
NO 9802590		A	19980805	NO 1998-2590 19980605
				US 1995-569766 A 19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
US 6153757		A	20001128	US 1998-11971 19980629
				US 1995-41496P P 19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
				US 1996-759713 A219961206
US 6500948		B1	20021231	US 2000-675555 20000929
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				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
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				US 1998-11971 A319980629
US 2003130506		A1	20030710	US 2002-298842 20021118
				US 1995-41496P P 19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
				US 1996-759713 W 19961206
				US 1998-11971 A319980629
				US 2000-675555 A320000929

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1998:324822

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5753653	A	19980519	US 1996-759713	19961206
	US 6153757	A	20001128	US 1998-11971	19980629
				US 1995-41496P P	19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W	19961205
				US 1996-759713 A219961206	
	US 6500948	B1	20021231	US 2000-675555	20000929
				US 1995-41496P P	19951208
				US 1995-569766 B219951208	
				WO 1996-US19328W	19961205
				US 1996-759713 A219961206	
				US 1998-11971 A319980629	
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				WO 1996-US19328W	19961205

				US 1996-759713 W 19961206
				US 1998-11971 A319980629
				US 2000-675555 A320000929

FAN 2000:833554

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6153757	A	20001128	US 1998-11971	19980629
				US 1995-41496P P	19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W	19961205
				US 1996-759713 A2	19961206
	WO 9720824	A1	19970612	WO 1996-US19328	19961205

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

				US 1995-569766 A219951208
	US 5753653	A	19980519	US 1996-759713 19961206
	US 6500948	B1	20021231	US 2000-675555 20000929
				US 1995-41496P P 19951208
				US 1995-569766 B219951208
				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
				US 1996-759713 A219961206
				US 1998-11971 A319980629
	US 2003130506	A1	20030710	US 2002-298842 20021118
				US 1995-41496P P 19951208
				WO 1996-US19328W 19961205
				US 1996-759713 W 19961206
				US 1998-11971 A319980629
				US 2000-675555 A320000929

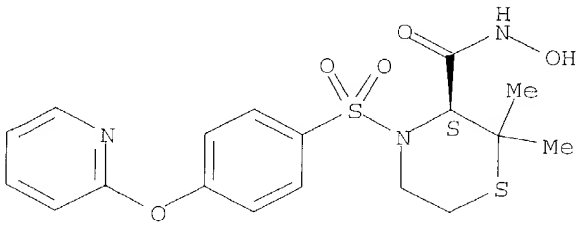
OS MARPAT 127:108945

IT **192330-51-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of heterocyclic metalloproteinase-inhibitor antitumor agents and antiarthritics)

RN 192330-51-1 CAPLUS

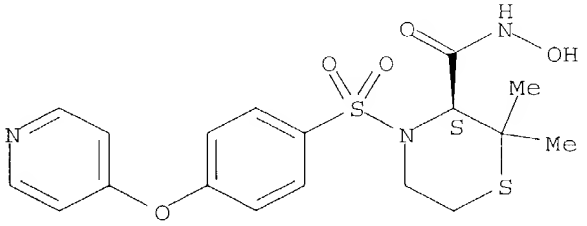
CN 3-Thiomorpholinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-4-[[4-(2-pyridinyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



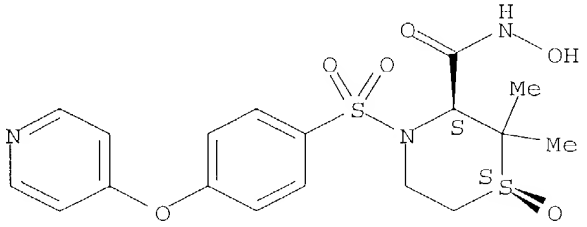
IT **192329-42-3P 192329-58-1P 192330-53-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of heterocyclic metalloproteinase-inhibitor antitumor agents and antiarthritics)
RN 192329-42-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Thiomorpholinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-4-[[4-(4-pyridinyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



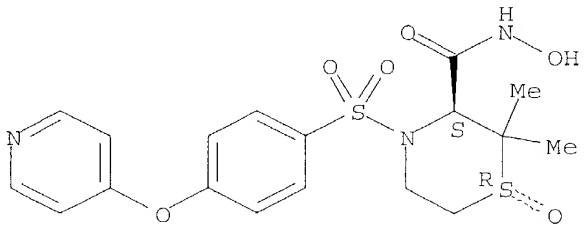
RN 192329-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Thiomorpholinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-4-[[4-(4-pyridinyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 1-oxide, (1S,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 192330-53-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Thiomorpholinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-4-[[4-(4-pyridinyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 1-oxide, (1R,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds [I; Z = O, S; V = divalent radical which together with chiral carbon, C*, and N and forms an (un)substituted heterocyclic ring having six ring atoms; A = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl], useful as metalloproteinase inhibitors for the treatment of cancer or arthritis, are prepared Thus, 2(R)-N-hydroxy-1-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)benzenesulfonyl]-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxamide (m.p. 94.6°), prepared from 2(R)-piperazine-2-carboxylic acid in 4 steps, demonstrated a 77.6% inhibition of lung metastases in a female mouse Lewis lung carcinoma model at 50 mg/kg (i.p.).

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1611sxp

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

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NEWS 8	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 9	NOV 24	MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
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NEWS 11	DEC 08	IMS file names changed
NEWS 12	DEC 09	Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY
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NEWS 14	DEC 17	DGENE: Two new display fields added
NEWS 15	DEC 18	BIOTECHNO no longer updated
NEWS 16	DEC 19	CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer available
NEWS 17	DEC 22	Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS databases
NEWS 18	DEC 22	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
NEWS 19	DEC 22	ABI-INFORM now available on STN
NEWS 20	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS 21	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 22	FEB 05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
NEWS 23	MAR 03	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS 24	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 25	MAR 03	FRANCEPAT now available on STN

NEWS EXPRESS	MARCH 5 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 3 MARCH 2004
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:59:35 ON 10 MAR 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:59:45 ON 10 MAR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 660815-69-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 660815-69-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

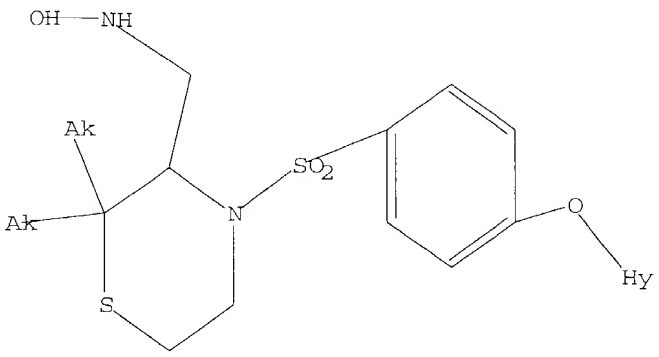
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
Uploading c:\program files\stnexp\queries\09857995.1

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:00:07 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 432 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 432 ITERATIONS 12 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 12 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file marpat

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	155.42	155.63

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:00:14 ON 10 MAR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE CONTENT: 1988-PRESENT (VOL 140 ISS 10)(20040307/ED)

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM FIVE MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 6683216 27 JAN 2004
DE 10317487 12 FEB 2004
EP 1388563 11 FEB 2004
JP 2004047131 12 FEB 2004
WO 2004011964 05 FEB 2004

Structure search limits have been raised. See HELP SLIMIT for the new, higher limits.

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:00:19 FILE 'MARPAT'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 780 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 780 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L3 3 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 109.42 265.05

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:00:33 ON 10 MAR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

=> s l1 sss full
REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:00:38 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 432 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 432 ITERATIONS 12 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 12 SEA SSS FUL L1

L5 0 L4

=> file careact
'CAREACT' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'CAOLD'
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	421.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:01:08 ON 10 MAR 2004
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Mar 2004 (20040309/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s l3
L6            3 L3

=> s l4
L7           69 L4

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:59:35 ON 10 MAR 2004)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:59:45 ON 10 MAR 2004
L1               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            12 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:00:14 ON 10 MAR 2004
L3             3 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:00:33 ON 10 MAR 2004
                S L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:00:38 ON 10 MAR 2004
L4            12 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:00:39 ON 10 MAR 2004
L5             0 S L4 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:01:08 ON 10 MAR 2004
L6             3 S L3
L7            69 S L4

=> s l2
L8           69 L2
```

```
=> s l6 and l7
L9            3 L6 AND L7

=> s mmp and neoplastic agents
L10           0 MMP AND NEOPLASTIC AGENTS

=> s mmp ans neoplasia
L11           0 MMP ANS NEOPLASIA

=> s mmp and cancer
L12        1817 MMP AND CANCER

=> s l12 and neoplasia
L13          21 L12 AND NEOPLASIA

=> s l13 and mmp
L14          21 L13 AND MMP

=> s antineoplastic agents and cancer
L15         498 ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS AND CANCER

=> s l15 and neoplasia
L16           4 L15 AND NEOPLASIA

=> ds l9 and l12
DS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l9 and l12
L17           0 L9 AND L12

=> s l9 ans l15
MISSING OPERATOR L9 ANS
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l9 and l15
L18           0 L9 AND L15

=> s l12 and l15
L19           2 L12 AND L15

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:59:35 ON 10 MAR 2004)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:59:45 ON 10 MAR 2004
L1               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            12 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:00:14 ON 10 MAR 2004
L3             3 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:00:33 ON 10 MAR 2004
                S L1
```

```
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:00:38 ON 10 MAR 2004
L4            12 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:00:39 ON 10 MAR 2004
L5             0 S L4 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:01:08 ON 10 MAR 2004
L6             3 S L3
L7            69 S L4
L8            69 S L2
L9             3 S L6 AND L7
L10            0 S MMP AND NEOPLASTIC AGENTS
L11            0 S MMP ANS NEOPLASIA
L12         1817 S MMP AND CANCER
L13           21 S L12 AND NEOPLASIA
L14           21 S L13 AND MMP
L15          498 S ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS AND CANCER
L16            4 S L15 AND NEOPLASIA
L17            0 S L9 AND L12
L18            0 S L9 AND L15
L19            2 S L12 AND L15

=> d l14 fbib hitstr abs total

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 21  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2004:186011  CAPLUS
TI   Analysis of the inflammatory network in benign prostate hyperplasia and
     prostate cancer
AU   Koenig, Jens Ekkehard; Senge, Theodor; Allhoff, Ernst Peter; Koenig,
     Wolfgang
CS   Department of Urology, Marienhospital Herne, Ruhr-Universitaet Bochum,
     Herne, Germany
SO   Prostate (New York, NY, United States) (2003), Volume Date 2004, 58(2),
     121-129
     CODEN: PRSTDS; ISSN: 0270-4137
PB   Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT   Journal
LA   English
AB   INTRODUCTION. The complexity of acute and chronic inflammatory processes
     may either lead to benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH) and/or prostate
     cancer. Obviously, various tissue cells are activated by
     chemokines via different chemotaxin receptors which then trigger
     subsequent processes in angiogenesis, cellular growth, and extravasation
     as well as neoplasia. Using the surgically obtained tissue of
     patients (n = 36) with BPH or prostate carcinoma (PCA), we studied among
     others the expression of chemokines (Rantes, IL-8), chemotaxin receptors
     (CXCR-3 and -4, CCR-3, CCR-5), of matrixmetalloproteinases (MMP
     -2 and 9), of Toll-like (TL) receptors 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 9 and of the
     inducible cyclooxygenase-2 (cox2) by RT-PCR. Further support for the
     different properties of tissue from PCA was obtained using two different
     PCA cell lines (PC3 = androgen resistant cell) or LNCAP cells (androgen
     sensitive) with emphasis on IL-8, Il-6, and PGE2 release. Cell lines were
     stimulated with either the tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) and
     lipopolysaccharide (LPS) over time. In addition to cytokine release, the
     quantification of mRNA by lightcycler for cox-2, IL-6, and IL-8 was
     performed on these cell lines. Remarkable differences in expression were
     obtained by RT-PCR when BPH tissue vs. PCA was analyzed. Expression of
```

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NEWS 7	OCT 21	BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 9	NOV 24	MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
NEWS 10	DEC 08	CABA reloaded with left truncation
NEWS 11	DEC 08	IMS file names changed
NEWS 12	DEC 09	Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY
NEWS 13	DEC 09	STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAplus
NEWS 14	DEC 17	DGENE: Two new display fields added
NEWS 15	DEC 18	BIOTECHNO no longer updated
NEWS 16	DEC 19	CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer available
NEWS 17	DEC 22	Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS databases
NEWS 18	DEC 22	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
NEWS 19	DEC 22	ABI-INFORM now available on STN
NEWS 20	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS 21	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 22	FEB 05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
NEWS 23	MAR 03	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS 24	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 25	MAR 03	FRANCEPAT now available on STN

NEWS EXPRESS	MARCH 5 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 3 MARCH 2004
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:36:20 ON 10 MAR 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:37:23 ON 10 MAR 2004
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 660815-69-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 660815-69-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

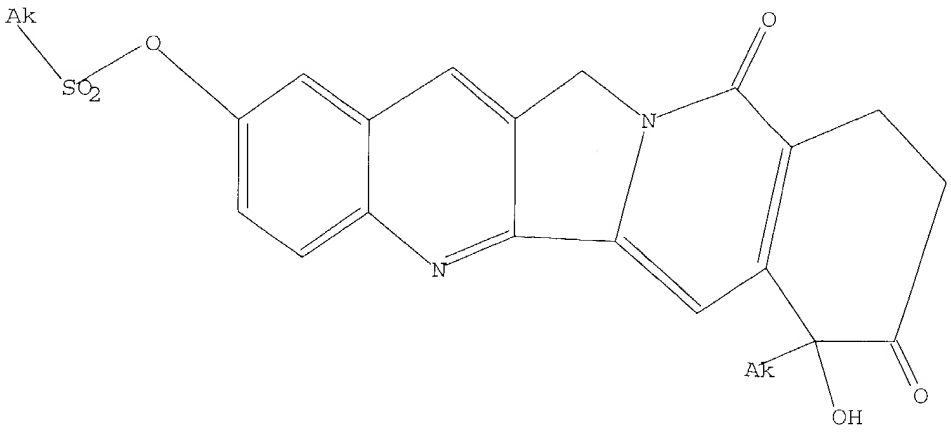
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
Uploading c:\program files\stnexp\queries\09857995.2

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:37:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 88 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 88 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file marpat
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 155.42 155.84

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:38:03 ON 10 MAR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE CONTENT: 1988-PRESENT (VOL 140 ISS 10)(20040307/ED)

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM FIVE MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 6683216 27 JAN 2004
DE 10317487 12 FEB 2004
EP 1388563 11 FEB 2004
JP 2004047131 12 FEB 2004
WO 2004011964 05 FEB 2004

Structure search limits have been raised. See HELP SLIMIT for the new, higher limits.

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:38:10 FILE 'MARPAT'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 206 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 206 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L3 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	109.42	265.26

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:38:18 ON 10 MAR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

=> s l1 sss full
REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:38:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 88 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 88 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

L5 0 L4

=> file CAREACT
'CAREACT' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'CAOLD'
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.

```
=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               0.42     421.52

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:38:57 ON 10 MAR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```



```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Mar 2004  VOL 140 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Mar 2004  (20040309/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s irinotecan and topotecan
L6          265 IRINOTECAN AND TOPOTECAN

=> s cancer and antineoplastic agents
L7          498 CANCER AND ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS

=> s l6 and cancer
L8          150 L6 AND CANCER

=> s cancer and mmps
L9          732 CANCER AND MMPS

=> s l7 and l9
L10           2 L7 AND L9

=> d l10 fbib hitstr abs total

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2003:441345  CAPLUS
DN   139:115305
TI   Matrix metalloproteinases in tumor progression: focus on basal and
     squamous cell skin cancer
AU   Kerkela, E.; Saarialho-Kere, U.
CS   Department of Dermatology, Helsinki University Central Hospital and
     Biomedicum Helsinki, University of Helsinki, Finland
SO   Experimental Dermatology (2003), 12(2), 109-125
     CODEN: EXDEEY; ISSN: 0906-6705
PB   Blackwell Munksgaard
DT   Journal; General Review
```

```
      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:38:57 ON 10 MAR 2004
L6           265 S IRINOTECAN AND TOPOTECAN
L7           498 S CANCER AND ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS
L8           150 S L6 AND CANCER
L9           732 S CANCER AND MMPS
L10            2 S L7 AND L9
L11           18 S L6 AND RADIATION
L12           13 S L11 AND THERAPY
L13            0 S L6 AND MMPS
L14            0 S L6 AND L9
L15            0 S L8 AND L9
L16           16 S L8 AND RADIATION
L17           12 S L7 AND RADIATION
L18            1 S L16 AND L17
L19            2 S L6 AND L7
L20            1 S L19 AND RADIATION
L21            7 S L9 AND RADIATION
L22            0 S L20 AND L21
L23           11 S NEOPLASIA AND L6
L24            4 S NEOPLASIA AND L7
L25            1 S L23 AND L24
L26           38 S NEOPLASIA AND MMP
L27            0 S L26 AND COMBINATIOPN
L28            2 S L26 AND COMBINATION
L29            1 S L26 AND RADIATION
L30            1 S L28 AND L29
L31          136 S MMP AND RADIATION
L32           34 S ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS AND RADIATION
L33            0 S L31 AND L32
L34           18 S L6 AND RADIATION
L35            1 S L32 AND L34
L36            0 S L31 AND L6
L37          108 S L6 AND COMBINATION
L38            0 S L37 AND RADIATIOMN
L39            2 S L37 AND MMP
L40           12 S L32 AND CANCER
L41           16 S L34 AND CANCER
L42            0 S L40 AND NEOPLASIA
L43            0 S L42 AND NEOPLASIA
L44            1 S L40 AND L41
L45           12 S L11 AND COMBINATION
L46            7 S L45 AND L12
L47          108 S L6 AND COMBINATION
L48            8 S L47 AND NEOPLASIA
L49           12 S L47 AND RADIATION
L50            1 S L48 AND L49
L51            1 S L48 AND RADIATION

=> d l49 fbib hitstr abs total

L49  ANSWER 1 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2004:142911  CAPLUS
TI   Attenuated vaccinia viruses and their therapeutic uses against cancer
IN   Kirn, David
PA   USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 132 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
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